

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-30. (Cancelled).

31. (Currently Amended) A display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:

first receiving means for receiving first image data, which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;

second receiving means for receiving second image data, which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window;

memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data;

connecting means for connecting said first receiving means and said second receiving means to said memory means, and;

reduction means for reducing m frames of image data received by said receiving means to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n, and

storing control means for storing the first image data without frame reduction received by said first receiving means and the second image data reduced by said reduction means received by said second receiving means in said memory means through said connecting means, wherein

said connecting means opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects said second receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and for storing the first image data reduced by said reduction means and the second image data without frame reduction in said memory means opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects said first receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Amended) The device according to claim 31, further comprising display control means for displaying image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an inactive window.

34. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 31, further comprising:

a counter for outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein

said reduction connecting means performs a reduction of frames of image data to be displayed opens and closes the first and second connecting gate on the basis of the signal output from said counter.

35. (Currently Amended) An information processing apparatus capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:

first output means for sequentially outputting first image data in units of frames;

second output means for sequentially outputting second image data in units of frames;

first receiving means for receiving the first image data, which is sequentially output from said first output means in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window and the second image data to be displayed on the second window;

second receiving means for receiving second image data, which is sequentially output from said second output means in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window;

memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data;

connecting means for connecting said first receiving means and said second receiving means to said memory means, and;

reduction means for reducing m frames of image data received by said receiving means to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n, and

storing control means for storing the first image data without frame reduction received by said first receiving means and the second image data reduced by said reduction means received by said second receiving means in said memory means through said connecting means, wherein

said connecting means opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects said second receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and for storing the first image data reduced by said

reduction means and the second image data without frame reduction in said memory means
opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects said first receiving means and said
memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

36. (Cancelled).

37. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 35, further comprising display control means for displaying image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an active inactive window.

38. (Currently Amended) A display control method for a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, the method comprising the steps of:

first receiving first image data, which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window from a first receiver
and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;

secondly receiving second image data, which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window from a second receiver;

storing the first image data and the second image data in a memory;

connecting the first receiver and the second receiver to the memory by a connector, and;

reducing m frames of received image data to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n, and

storing the first image data without frame reduction received by the first receiver and the second image data with frame reduction received by the second receiver in the memory through the connector, wherein

the connector opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects the second receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and storing the first image data with frame reduction and the second image data without frame reduction in the memory opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects the first receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

39. (Cancelled).

40. (Original) A method according to claim 38, wherein the image data is displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data displayed on an inactive window.

41. (Original) A method according to claim 38, further comprising the step of outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein a reduction of frames of image data to be displayed is based on the signal output.

42. (Currently Amended) A storage medium for storing a program that pertains to display control in a format readable by a computer which is connected to or incorporates a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, said program performing the steps of:

first receiving first image data, which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window from a first receiver and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;

secondly receiving second image data, which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window from a second receiver;

storing the first image data and the second image data in a memory;

connecting the first receiver and the second receiver to the memory by a connector, and;

reducing m frames of received image data to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n, and

storing the first image data without frame reduction received by the first receiver and the second image data with frame reduction received by the second receiver in the memory through the connector, wherein

the connector opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects the second receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and storing the first image data with frame reduction and the second image data without frame reduction in the memory opens and closes a second connecting gate which

connects the first receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

43. (Cancelled)

44. (Original) The medium according to claim 42, wherein the image data is displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data displayed on an inactive window.

45. (Original) The medium according to claim 42, further comprising the step of outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein a reduction of frames of image data to be displayed is based on the signal output.